## RY BELMONT REPORTS.

RENCH VIEWS OF OUR FINANCES AND THE ST. LOUIS PLATFORM.

Free Coinage of Silver Here in Advance o International Action Seems Polly to the Wise Men of France-They Can't Understand the Reissue of Paper Once Redeemed in Gold-Mr. Belmont Would Have Chicago Demand that That Be Stopped,

During an absence of six weeks from this country Perry Belmont, who arrived on Saturday in the French liner La Touraine, has been studying financial conditions in London, Paris. and Rerlin with a view to discover particularly the European sentiment on the silver question and on international bimetallism. The French bimetallists believe, so Mr. Belmont sava that the United States should formulate some definite plan and present it to European Govern-ments, and before the presentation of such a plan international conferences on the subject would be a more waste of time. Our warmest friends in Europe, he reports, think that free bimetallic coinage before any international ac tion would be a grave mistake.
"I am glad that I took this trip," said Mr. Bel-

mont yesterday," for I saw men of various opinions regarding political and international questions and gathered much information. 1 had heard such contradictory statements about the opinions of officials and business men in Europe on our financial and political affairs that I determined to go to London, Paris, and Berlin to hear and judge for myself. I have been somewhat surprised at the accuracy of the Information which European experts in finance have of the details of our currency difficultie and of the composition of parties in the Senate. Such knowledge was to be expected of mer chants and investors in our securities, but it is shared by the European scientific writers on money and by the editors of some of the leading French journals. There was a striking phase used by Lord Dufferin in Paris the other evening. 'Thanks to the telegraph,' Lord Dufferin was reported to have said, 'the globe itself has become a mere bundle of nerves, and the slightest disturbance at any one point of the system sends a portentous tremor through its morbidly sensitive surface.' He referred to diplomacy, but it is certainly true of financial and trade matters, in whose relations nations are no longer independent. International rivalries in manufactures, production transportation, exporting and importing are quite as acute as those of political diplomacy. All Europe and Asia are now our relentless rivals in the former, and therefore what Europe says of our power will increase the

" As to international bimetallism." continued Mr. Belmont, "the commercial and business world of England remains in great part opposed to it, while the scientific experts take a favorable view. Many opponents feared that if the United States went to free-sliver coinage American debts would be scaled down one-half. which would drive the British Government to consent to bimetallism. That is, of course, su-perficial and fanciful. What now worries British farmers is the importation of cheap cereals and ments. What vexes Erlish manufacturers is impeded access to our markets, and what disturbs investors is the threatening disorders

"Of course we cannot undertake to conduct

"Of course we cannot undertake to conduct our fore en and domestic affairs only in order to satisfy London and Europe in general. Such a condition would be more than unpleasant and offensive. The matter concerns not only our flovernment at Washington, but corporate and individual borrowers as well, who are more or less affected by our flovernment currency disorder. Our Government would be entirely independent of such considerations if it did not need to sell bonds, and but for the necessity of redeeming greenbacks it need not offer any more bonds for sale.

"In Paris I met, by appointment made by our Ambassalor, Mr. Meline, the Prime Minister of France, who is an earnest and influential international bimetallist. I met also the editors of the powerful journals of Paris, the Temps and Figure. The former, Mr. Hevrard, is a Senator, and is much interested in American political questions. A long interview with Mr. Magini, the Governor of the Eank of France, a follower of Cerimischi, and therefore an international bimetallist by conviction, was very instructive. He said, among other things, that, curiously enough, in France industry and commerce are partisans of bimetallism, and again tific experts are more inclined to the single good standard, while in England it is exactly the reverse. France continues in a measure bimetallish because the lians of France, who its good standard, while in England it is exactly the reterse. France continues in a measure bimetaille, because the lians of France, when its notes are presented and coin is demanded, paysold or silver at its option. Our Treasury at Washington permits the creditor presenting Government paper to choose whether he will have gold or silver. There is now no more silver coloring in France, and there will be ito more under easisting international conditions. On June 11, 180%, the Bank of France held in gold 2,023,088,043 france, in silver 1,755,180,340 123,088,943 francs, in silver 1,755,180,390 incs, and had outstanding 3,568,490,130

france in its own notes.
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france, and had outstanding 3,308,400,130
france in its own notes.

"Mr. Magnin was sure that France would not
consent to an international ratio of 10, which
would compel a recolonge of all its silver at a
loss of 3 per cent, whereas the I nited States
could at 15th recon. Its silver stock and gain 3
per cent. He looked upon our perpetual greenback redemption in gold as the very weak and
critical spot in our monetary condition, and feit
that no nation is rich coulgh to endure such
a strain for long in safety.

"The opinion of international bimetallists in
Paris seemed to me to be that our Government
should formulate a definite plan, and by diplomath and other expedient action present it to
European Governments. More international conferences for discussion before we had presented
such a plan would be useless. An enactment by
our Congress of free bimetallic coinage in advance of international action is degreeated by
our best friends in France.

"What view is taken of the Republican Convention's action?" asked the reporter.

"I was confronted constantly white in Paris,"
replied Mr. Beiment, "by this question: Why
did not the St. Louis Republican Convention
present a feasible plan to stop buying gold at
such ruinous cost to redeem the endlessiy reissued greenbacks? I could not find an answer. "Why," I was asked, 'did not the dominant Republicans at St. Louis demand that
United States notes and Treasury Sherman
notes, if presented for gold redemption, he redeemed and cancelled." My own opinion is that
among currency experts in France the contrivancy other feature of our monetary condition,
and all Europeans are bewidered by our refusal to cancel greenbacks after their redemntion in gold.

"I should say that what most impresses
Europeanis our difficulty in getting and keepinvenous Treasury gold to redeem on demand
o paper currency of all kinds, nor will the
dimenticance and resources of our ruiers than
anyother feature of our monetary condition,
and all Europeans are bewidered by our refu

ish revenue. Of course Englishmen, with the exception of the Himetallic League and its followers, now think their own so ideal currency consisting of free good colonge, accompanied only by subsidiary sliver colos supplied by the Governor than the form of all other purposes. I actioners of the Eank of France, as I have said, well known as an international bimetallist, told me that the French monetary system of free good colonge, no more sliver colongs for the present, and cleinty of Bank of France notes redeemable in gold or sliver at the option of the bank, is excellent, and satisfies every one.

"What foreigners cannot understand is why our Government reissues, like a bank, its greenback debt after having once paid it in gold. They discern clearly that, unless one or the polists and it to I silverites in our Senter of the great parties persuades to reason the Populists and it to I silverites in our Senter, the existing deadlock will continue, whoever may be Fresdent. Certainly McKinley, if elected, could not obtain the tariff, revence, or other necessary existation if the senators who solted at St. Louis resist the legislation, unless the Beimeeratic party should come to the recent, otherwise the law Administration, whether Beimeratic or Republican, must follow the understable course of issuing bonds as the present site has done. We must therefore, come to some agreement reserving our gold dollar standard in debt payments and rid ourselves of the greenback and Sherman hote reason after redemption in gold, or the Treasury will be again and repeatedly on the market with bonds for sale, for the American people will never for an instant admit of the re-publican of the mational onligation to pay in gold all Federal debts, whether the debts be bonds or greenback or treasury indees.

"The Republican Convention at St. Louis having failed to break the deallock in the Senatos, it remains for the Benecrate party to do it. In accomplishing this result it must be borne or green and the borne to the senate.

having failed to break the deadlock in the Senate, it remains for the Democratic party to do it. In accomplishing this result it must be borne in mind that the country in 1800 is suffering from the panic of 1805, which was caused remotely by Republicans, the greenback and allver legislation of 1878, and the inflicity of Socretary Sherman to the specie resumption law. Approximately and actually the panic of 1803 was caused by the Sherman law of 1890. It seems to me that the creating through no fault of the administration of nearly three hundred inflicing of new Government debt in order to redeem our paper dollars has done much to divide the Demosracy, and that an effort should be made at Chicago to reunite the party on a plan to prevent that necessity in the

future, whoever may be President after next HAZING AT WEST POINT.

"The necessity was an inherited one. President Cleveland did not create or promote it. The necessity came of the greenback resisted is a secondary and the emission, under the Sherman law, of some one hundred and fity millions of new Treasury notes, to be redeemed in gold, and representing the soid price bad for protocomment of the control of the con

yond possibility under Sterking.

"Of course, the jingo platform was not intended to be taken seriously if the Convention was hone; in what at least it said of the 'gold standard,' after Republicans had labored for days, weeks, and months to keep the word 'gold' out of their platform, as if it implied a thing secursed." 'gold' out of their plat.orm, as if it implied a thing accursed."

Mr. Helmont left for Chicago yesterday after-noon on the 1 o'clock train. He is a delegate from Snffolk county to the Democratic National Convention.

## A 100 KXACTING CONDUCTOR.

Fother and Child Kicked Off a Cable Car

Alexander Humbert of 343 West Broadway was separated from his eight-year-old son while on his way to an asylum laden with delicacies for his sick wife, who is an inmate of the institution, and he was compelled to stay in Jail from noon on Saturday until yesterday morning because of what he said was a blunder on th part of an agent of the Grand street car line. On Saturday Humbert boarded a car at West Broad way and Grand street, and at the Bowery and Grand street he received a transfer for the Third avenue cable road. He was carrying a bottle of wine and a number of bottles of jelly.

bottle of wine and a number of the conductor His little boy was with him.

When he boarded the cable car the conductor refused to receive the check, saying that the time punched in it had elapsed by eight minima. This demanded the fare in cash. This time punched in it had elapsed by eight minutes, and he demanded the fare in cash. This Humbert refused to give, and a number of passengers advised him not to pay the fare. At the Bowery and Houston street the conductor, loseph Hanley of 316 East 126th street, ejected Humbert from the car, and in the struggle the bottle of wine was broken and the little boy, who was clinging to the father's coattails, fell and narrowl; escaped being run over. The conductor called Patrolman Brassel of the Fifth street station and had Humbert arrested. The passengers protested that the conductor was the one who ought to be arrested. Humbert was taken to the lock-up and the boy to the Gerry society's rooms.

When the case was heard in the Essex Market Court yesterday Magistrate Simms discharged Humbert, and said that he saw no reason why the man should have been arrested. When Humbert inquired for his son, no one could tell him where the child was. After the father had left the court the hoy was brought down in the Gerry society's wagen. The boy was taken to his home by Agent Dietz, Humbert threatens to bring suit against the Third avenue road for false arrest and for assault.

## SAYS HE WAS HELD UP.

A Bullet Injures Kunle's Mouth and De

scends Into Mis Stomuch. PATERSON July 5 .- Herman Kunis, a Paterson silk weaver, is in a precarlous condition at the General Hospital. He says he was shot last night by a high-wayman, but the police are working on the theory that it was an attempt at suicide. He says he was returning home across Fifth avenue bridge at 9:30 o'clock when a tall man stepped in front of him, and with a revolver levelled at his head said:

"Hold up your hands." Kunis started to run away, but the highway.

Kuns started to run away, but the highway-man was at his heels and he had to turn and face him. Then the tall man, thrusting the revolver almost into his mouth, said: "Give up, you tool, or go down." Before Kunis could raise his hands the high-wayman Bred. Kunis felt the ball graze his right ear. The man immediately fired a second shot and then fled. Kunis tried to call for help, but he found his mouth was full of blood and shattered teeth.

but he found his mouth was fail of blood and shattered teeth.

He made for a farmhouse half a mile away, on the Bergen county side of the river, from where he was taken to the hespital.

In the hospital it was found that the second builet had broken off three front teeth, torn through a part of the throat, and then, falling downward, had ledged in the stomach. Kunis a new to take nourishment and it is thought. s unable to take nourishment, and it is though he will die.

## THE HARRISON COTTAGE SOLD.

The One Presented to Mrs. Harrison While Her Husbaud Was President, CAPE MAY, N. J., July 5 .- Ex-President Harison has sold his cottage here. It is said he received about half what it cost. The purchaser s W. L. Dubois of Philadelphia. In 1889 Anson II. Hamilton, a land boomer, conceived the idea that to give the President a cottage in the centre of a number of lots for sale would stimulate business. He got several men interested and finally the cottage was given to the late Mrs. Harrison in June, 1802, by John Wanamaker, Gen. William J. Seweil, George W. Childs, Thomas Dolan, William V. McKean, and

## Hamilton. The President afterward, it is said, gave a check for \$10,000. The adjoining land did not sell, and Hamilton failed for half a million. He is now living in a Western town. Wabash Passenger Train Wrecked.

Sr. Louis, July 5 .- Train No. 15 of the Wabash, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, which left Chicago last evening, was ditched near Worden and badly wrecked. The engine, bagworden and usualy wrecked. The engine, bag-gage, and dining room cars were upset and two chair cars left the track, but remained upright. The engineer, H. Gibson, was badly, but not fatally crushed. Five passengers were burt, but their injuries were slight, and they were able to go to their homes. The wreck is sup-posed to have been caused by the breaking of an engine wheel.

CADET PRENTISS MADE TO DO THE

QUICKSTEP AND SPREAD EAGLE. formented Until on the Point of Exhaus

tion by Cadet Poy in Pay's Tent-The Offender Septenced to Confinement for One Year-A "Class Insult" Avenged. WEST POINT, N. Y., July 5 .- An epidemic of paring has started at the United States Military Academy, and Col. Oswald H. Ernst, Superintendent of West Point, has adopted stern measures to suppress it.

Cadet Foy, a member of the third class, is the first victim of Col. Ernst's crusade against this custom. The "plebes," or "beasts," as they are dubbed in West Point nomenclature, reported for duty at the Academy two weeks ago, and went into camp on last Wednesday. This was the signal for the hazing to begin. Col. Ernst and Capt, Par ker, the acting commandant, issued rigid orders to all the tactical officers that extreme vigilance should be exercised to see that the new cadets were not interfered with. Despite the watchfulness of the officers, the " yearlings' took every opportunity to torment the "plebes.

On last Friday afternoon Lieut. Dyer, chief instructor in artillery tactics, who was officer in charge, was walking through the cadet camp. When passing the tent occupied by Cadet Foy of Alabama, he heard some unusual noise Without attracting any attention he entered the

He found Cadet Foy stretched on the tent floor, while standing up before him in strict military attitude, eyes centred on an imaginary point, knees close together, and toes pointed at an angle of forty-five degrees, was Cadet Prentiss, his face red as a ball of fire and recking with perspiration. Prentiss had been hazed so unmercifully that when Lieut. Dyer entered he was speechless, and in another moment would have fallen from exhaustion.

Lieut. Dyer learned that for an hour, almost without interruption, Foy had made Prentiss perform the quickstep, the most exhausting leg motion in the tactical manual. It consists in standing erect, shoulders thrown back, and as rapidly as the drillmaster can shout "Hay foot, straw foot, left foot, right foot," raise each foot alternately just as high as you can.

When Prentiss from sheer exhaustion could no longer raise his foot from the ground, Foy put him through the spread-eagle movemen which, in a sweltering day, is more exhausting than a double step. It is done by placing the hands on the hips, and to the command "Up, down," the victim lowers himself on his haunches, each up and down being faster than the preceding. Alternating with these two exercises the poor "plebe" was a sorry looking spectacle when Lieut, Dyer entered and interrupted Foy's work.

Lieut. Dyer immediately placed Foy in arrest and reported the occurrence to Col. Ernst. He directed that the offender be placed in confinement for one year, be deprived of all his privi leges, including his three months' furlough next summer. His punishment also includes walking a tour of guard duty every Saturday after the cadets return to barracks in the fall It is the severest sentence ever administered to cadet, and is a warning that Col. Ernst will tolerate no hazing.

During one of the drills last week Cadet Rhea exasperated "Plebe" Lurer, and the "plebe" raised his gun and struck Rhea a severe blow across the temple with the butt end. It cut

quite a deep gash. Rhea, who is a third-class man, reported the fact to the leaders of his class and the offence was made a class insult. Cadet Heintzelman was selected to avenge the insult. In a fiveround Marquis of Queensberry bout he pummelled the "plebe" until he was unrecognize able. Lurey had to be carried to the hospital, and will be there for several weeks. .

#### ARRESTED FOR SPENDING MONEY. A Park Department Sleuth Locks a Little Glet Up on Filmsy Pretext.

The detectives of the park police have for a month been watching a girl, dressed in mourning of inexpensive material, who visited the carousel in Central Park daily and always were an expensive bouquet pinned on her dress. The girl usually bought a dollar's worth of tickets at a time on the merry-go-round, and sometimes two dollars' worth. Yesterday afternoon Detective McGinty saw the girl come out of a clump of bushes and speak to a little boy. He asked the girl what she was doing in the bushes. and she gave him an evasive answer. McGinty asked the boy what the girl was doing there. The little fellow said the girl was his sister, and that she had lost her pocketbook in the morning somewhere in that vicinity and was searching

Arsenal, where a technical charge of

McGinty arrested the girl and took her to the Arsenal, where a technical charge of being a suspicious person was made against her. McGinty aluestioned the girl as to where she got the money she had been speading. She said that her mother had given her money at different times to put in the savings bank for herself until the sum amounted to \$47. Instead of putting the money in the bank she had been speading a dollar or two at a time in amusements which were denied her and her little brother during her father's lifetime.

Capt. Collins learned that the girl was Lillie Eikins, 16 years old, and that she and her brother Edwin. 9 years old, lived with her widowed mother at 51 Harrow street. He sant for the children's mother. When she arrived at the Arsenal she told the police that the money that had been spent by the girl belonged to her, and that she had a right to do with it as she pleased. Capt. Collins sent the children home with their mother.

### BEER AND BRICK SANDWICHES. The Queer Fare Provided at Mr. Whitte

ker's Raines Law Hotel, Last night Policeman Cowan of the Eldridge street station went into a saloon and café kept by Frank Whittaker at 74 Stanton street. He found a man at the bar paying for a glass of beer. Several other men were standing about. The officer arrested Whittaker. The proprietor was wild with indignation.

"it's persecution," he said, "rank persecution.

The officer made a skeptical remark. "No," protested Whittaker. "Look a' here!" The officer looked. On the tables were plates. On each plate was a section of brick between two small pieces of board. Along the wall was bill of fare, and on a shelf beneath reposed the article, named and priced. Various arrangements of bricks, paying stones, discarded shoes, and lumber were marked as follows:

"Tenderloin steak, \$1,70,00 order, \$9); cats, any style, 72c; roe ditto, 71c; fried dog, 35c; Hamburger steak, 40c, extra fine, 20c."

One very slim piece of scantiling was labelled:
"Chicken à la Rossevelt, \$1,95."

"Why, ain't they good?" demanded Mr. Whittaker with great grammatic effect, "Can't tell whether they're digestible until you've eaten them, can you? Have you esten any yot? It's a gum game, I say?"

Notwithstanding his arguments Mr. Whittaker with gook you to wait trial. the article, named and priced. Various ar-

ker was locked up to await trial.

## Bicycle Day at the Cuban-American Carat-

Rain played a leading part resterday in the big Sangerfest of the Cuban-American carnival. which is to help equip the Cuban army santtary corps, at the State fair grounds at Waverly, N. J. Prof. itampone and the Old Guard Band accompanied the singers from the united singing societies of Essex and Hudson countles. The Turners gave excellent exhibitions of team work and carried out part of their bill in a pelting rain. To-day will be bicycle day, and a big parade

will be held, starting at 12:30 P. M. from Jersery City Ferry, through Newark via the Plank road, and then to the Waverly fair grounds. road, and then to the Waverly fair grounds. Unattached riders will form at 11 o'clock at Military Park. Newark, and meeting the wheelmen at the ferry will not as an escort.

The obairman of the Bicycle Committee reports a large number of entries for the six amateur and two professional events, and exhibitions in high jumping by M. F. Sweeney and fancy riding by Cecil Nilson will be given. On Tuesday athletics will fill the programme, and on Wednesday the Hon, tharet A. Hobart, the Republican nomines for Vice-President, will deliver an address.

The dancing, afternoon and evening, continues to be a drawing card.

## The Yacht Siren Upset.

The sloop yacht Siren was upset in Jamaica Bay on Saturday evening. F. A. McGeehan of the Canarsie Yacht Club, the owner, and four of his friends clusy to the upturned yacht until they were rescued. They then succeeded in righting her.

MISS SAWYER'S BRAVERY.

the Wore on Un-to-date Bress and Saved Drowning Boy.

Congers, N. Y., July 5,-The desirability of vomen wearing up-to-date clothing was proved resterday at Congers at Rockland Lake, when Miss Carrie A. Sawrer of 153 Madison avenue New York, saved a nine-year-old boy drowning. Miss Sawyer was out rowing with s party of New Yorkers about noon. As the storm was beginning she saw a boy fall into the water from a boat, Messrs. Phillips and Schwab, who had the oars in the Sawyer best pulled toward the boy and saw in the boat a man struggling with a girl 11 years old.

Miss Sawyer unfastened her skirts and, with

her hat, threw them to the bottom of the boat. Clad in a tight-fitting waist and black knickerbockers, she jumped over and grabbed the boy The boy caught hold of her hair, which in the struggle had become unfastened. She took hold of the boy by the arms and turned on her back and floated until both were dragged into the boat. When the man in the other boat saw that the boy was saved he fell in a faint on the girl. The boat was towed to shore and after the man who had fainted was brought to he said he was Frank Wolverson of Baltimore. With his son Raymond and daughter Alice he had gone boating. When the boy fell overboard his sister wanted to jump to his aid. Mr. Wolverson tried to control her and that caused the struggle in the boat. Mr. Wolverson's wife died two months ago and he and his children went to Rockland Lake to try and forget their mis-

#### MURDERED BY A MOB

Deputy Sheriff Lubbe Kicked to Beath by

CONGERS, N. Y., July 5,-Deputy Sheriff Otto Lubbe of Nyack was murdered at an early hour yesterday at Swartwout's Grove at Congers N. Y., in Rockland Lake, by a gang of brick burners from Haverstraw who had been cele brating the Fourth.

The men arrived early in the day, and when John Swartwout found that the grounds were overrun by a crowd of men who would not listen to him, he telegraphed for a Sheriff. Lubbe was sent down, and upon his arrival he took into service four men he knew at the grove. When the "red gang," as they are called, learned of this they at once began to fight. They stole all the boats and rowed out into he lake. After an hour they found it slow work

and returned to the landing. The dance hall was captured and the musicians who sit in a small balcony where forced to play dance after dance until they became so tired that they could play no longer. Then they were beaten and mobbed and then forced to play again. The plano player, who was a woman, was dragged to the dancing floor and surrounded by the crowd of hoodlums.

When the band, under fear of their lives, struck up the "coochie-coochie" dance, the pianist was compelled to dance to the music. Her daucing was not satisfactory and her clothing was torn from her.

Deputy Sheriff Lubbe was powerless to act. His four men had mysteriously disappeared. and Lubbe ran to the Congers depot, two miles away, and telegraphed to Haverstraw for help. Help came, but it was too late, for Lubbe was by that time under the care of Dr. Roche.

One of the gang, Frank Walsh, who is foreman of the brick burners at Haverstraw, went to the bar and ordered drinks served to the rowd. The bartender said that it was after hours and no drinks could be had. umped over the bar and began pounding the bartender, when Lubbe, who remained faithful to the end, placed Walsh under arrest.

He was about to handcuff him when the whole crowd jumped in and a free fight began. Lubbe was thrown violently to the floor, where he was kicked to death. Waish was arrested last night, and the police are looking for forty more men who were in the fight.

## HIL BY 156 BIRD SHOT.

Farmer Kissler Shoots a Boy Who Was with His Intended Victim,

NEW BRENSWICK, July 5 .- William Lowe, Ir., the seventeen-year-old son of the proprietor of the Swan Hotel, three miles from here, is and Thurlow Weed Barnes. The latter is staylying at the point of death as the result of 156 separate bird shot wounds received in his legs. groin, and stomach. The wounds were inflicted by George Kissler, a German farmer, who had intended, according to the police, that his victim should be Walter Cressman, a farmer with whom he had quarrelled. The shooting took place about 10:30 o'clock on Saturday night, but Kissler was not captured until this morning. According to their neighbors, Kissler and Cressman had always been good friends. They for it.

Medilinty arrested the girl and took her to the lived on adjoining farms. Cressman started late on Saturday night to go to Kissler's to get a to go with him. Kissler, so it is said, expected Cressman. Lowe started out with Cressman and carried a lantern in his left hand.

When they got near Kissler's place Lowe was walking in front. They were still on the road when they heard Kissler shout: "Now, damn you, I am going to kill you!" The next moment the shots were fired and Lowe dropped to the ground. Cressman was unburt. He heard the man with the gun rush off toward the woods and then he turned his attention to Lowe. The

lantern had been blown out. Cressman belood Lowe toward the Swan Hotel, where Dr. Knight of South River found that the how had received heavy charges of No. bird shot in his groin, left leg, and stomach. in all there are 15d small wounds. The Doctor lid not say whether the boy would live or not. Kissler was arrested this morning as he came out of the woods near his home. He said he did not know he had shot Lowe, and expressed contrition for his act. He did not tell why he took out his double-barrelled gun, knowing that Cressman was coming to his barn. It is believed there is a woman in the case

## RAPPINGS IN THE MINE.

Possibility That Some of the Entombest Mer in Twin Shaft May Bo Alive.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 5. There is a possibillty that some of the men entombed in the Twin Shaft at Pittaton may be taken out alive. The rescuing party, who were at work from 10 o'clock last night until 4 o'clock this morning. on coming to the surface reported to Mine Foreman O'Brien that they heard rapping on the rails of the gangway road, which may have been caused by some of the entombed men. The rappings were clear and distinct, as if some one had struck the rail with a hard substance. The supposed signal was answered by the rescuers in the same manner. After a short silence the answer came clear and distinct.

The sound seemed to come a distance of some three hundred feet from where the rescuers were at work. When this news reached the surface there were only a few persons at the head of the shaft, put in a short time it was spread thoughout the city of Pittston, and at daybreak an immense crowd gathered, among them relatives and friends of the victims in whose hearts hope had awakened. Further news from the pit was watched for up to 5 o'clock this evening, but beyond the fact that the rappings were heard there were no further developments.

At 7 o'clock to-night the rescuers report that in their opinion they are within 400 feet of the entombed men. The shifts have been increased from twenty men to thirty-five, who are relieved every bail hour. They are still cutting through the rock and progressing more rapidly than at any time heretofore since the work began.

## THE REV. MR. CLARK BETTER. Partly Regains Consciousness for the First Time After the Accident,

The condition of the Rev. John Brittan Clark, the paster of the Lee Avenue Congregational Church in Brooklyn, who was injured near Hackettstown, N. J., on last Monday by riding his bicycle over a cliff, was slightly improved yesterday. He is at the house of his brother, Dr. Frank H. Clark, 690 Greene avenue, Brooklyn. Dr. Clark said yesterday that early yesterday morning his brother party regained con-

sciousness.
"He is suffering from compression of the brain," said Dr. Chark, "and until he is able to talk it will not be presible to find out exactly how the accident was caused."

## TAUNT CHICAGO'S POLICE.

THE "LONG AND SHORT" ROBBERS

WILL CONTINUE WORK. Letter to the Chief of Police Which He

Seems to Regard as Genuine-Ris Effort to Catch the Men-A Great Round-up of Coooks Preparatory to the Convention. CHICAGO, July 5 .- When Chief of Police Sadenoch received his mail yesterday morning he found in it a letter supposed to have been written by the "long man" and the "short man," who have been largely responsible for the reign of terror now existing among storekeepers because of high-handed robberies in various parts of the city. The letter was writ-

ten in a bold hand, and said: Citicado, July 8, It was announced in the morning papers that when

we robbed the arug store on Wahash avenue we had done our last job. That is not so, and we made no such stamp. We don't propose to quit robbing stores so long as the graft is as easy as it is now. We have spotted several other stores to hold up, and propose to do the work at our letsure. We write this letter to put you en your guard, and so that you will not relax your vigilance in looking for us. If

you want to get better acquainted with us, we invite you and your sleuths to come and get us. We have had several close calls, but up to the present time have succeeded in fooling the police and think we can continue to do so. Wishing you success in your attempts to catch us, we remain, yours, THE TALL MAN AND SHORT MAN

When the Chief had finished reading the letter he was boiling with rage, and, seizing his hat, hurried with the letter to the office of In spector Fitzpatrick. Assistant Chief Ross was sent for, and for an hour they discussed the The Chief insisted that the letter was the

most important clew yet received by the police, and to this his subordinates agreed, but what could they do about it? The Chief said that the writers of the letter

must be apprehended at all hazards, even if his "patent thief catcher" had to be pressed into service to accomplish that result. The Chief also looked upon the letter as an attempt on the part of the now famous robbers

service to accomplish that result.

The Chief also looked upon the letter as an attempt on the part of the now famous robbers to amony him.

Detectives were at once set to work to learn if possible where the letter was mailed, and in this way try to find the senders. If this can be done the Chief is confident he will have the "long and short" men who have been terrorizing the town and causing him sleepiess nights. The addition of thirty-five men to the force at detective headquarters caused no little comment in Police Headquarters pesterday. It was not the fact of the increase in the force which caused the talk, but the detail of the men who were selected from outlying stations to do duty at the City Hall. All the policemen chosen were formerly detective sergeants.

When Chief Hadenoch took up the reins he reduced and transferred these men, and filled their places with politicians, many of whom had never done a day's police duty, and knew nothing at all about the business. Some were politicians who had been discharged under previous asiministrations, either for offensive partisanable or more serious offences. At the time the changes were made Chief Hadenoch announced that they were for the good of the service. His long experience as a policeman had taught him that the men who were reduced and transferred could better serve the city of Chicago on the prairies than in the heart of the city, notwithstanding the fact that they had spent nearly their entire lives in the Police Department and were acquainted with nearly all the thieves in Chicago. But now it is different.

The city is overrun with crooks and thugs, and Chief Baden ch's detectives are utterly unable to cope with the situation. Crowds of strangers are in the city and thousands more will arrive to-day and to-morrow. They must be protected, if possible, from Chicago thieves.

After a long consultation the Chief concluded it would be necessary to bring to the Central Station thirty-five men who had been reduced and transferred by him to outlying stations

are now behind the bars and will reliain there until the Convention crowds have left the city. Nearly all of the arrests have been made by the men whom third liadenuch sent away from detective headquarters a year ago to make room for politicians.

#### FISH PLATT'S GUEST. Republican State Politics Will Begin to Bill To-morrow.

Speaker Hamilton Fish spent vesterday at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach, as the guest of ex-Senator Platt, Other statesmen ing at the Oriental. Chairman Hackett of the State Committee was rather expected, but did not make his appearance.

In fact, although the Republican State Committee is to meet at the Fifth Avenue Hotel tomittee is to meet at the Fifth Avenue Hotel tomorrow at noon, not a single member of that
body from up the State had got to town last
night. When they do get here there will be the
liveliest lot of gossin about the peaseble candidate of the party for Governor. Mr. Fish's visit
to Mr. Piatt has boomed his stock a trifle, but
there is a lot of favorite sons in the candidate
business just now, and their boomers will all be
in town to-morrow.

Some objection has been raised to holding the
State Convention earlier than the first week in
September. The point made by the objectors is
that they do not want to hold two sets of primaries and conventions in their counties and

maries and conventions in their counties and Assembly districts, one to elect delegates to the State Convention and the other to nominate candidates for Congress, Assembly, and county

officers.

They say that August is too early to put these local candidates in the field, as it would make the campaign altogether too long. This objection is not general, and it may not control the action of the committee. As matters look now, the Convention is likely to be held in the last week of August.

#### TROLLEY CAR OFERCROWDING It Reached High-water Mark in Brooklyn, but There Were No Accidents.

There was another immense day's traffic on the trolley cars in Brooklyn yesterday, and, as on the Fourth, the rules which were recently made to stop the overcrowding were ignored. The cars on the Coney Island, Bensonhurst, Bergen Beach, and other suburban routes were packed with passengers all day, and there was no attempt to keep them off the front platforms

packed with passes, no attempt to keep them off the front platforms or side steps.

The trolleymen and the passengers as well ing, for only a single accident was reported yea-terday, and in that case the victim was not a passenger, but a boy, who was struck by a pass-ing car while leading a horse and slightly in-jured.

The railroad officials declared that every The railroad officials declared that every available carwas in operation, and that it would have been a physical impossibility to stop the people from riding on the side steps and from platforms. During the rush to Concy Island in the atternoon each car carried from 110 to 130 passengers, while the average on the return trips last night must have exceeded the latter figure.

Twelve Arrests Made Yesterday in Egg Harbor City-No One Injured. EOG HARRON CITT, N. J., July 5. Sixty intox icated Italians created a row this evening, and for a time a part of the town was in the hands of an armed mob. Twelve of the violators of the

will be made to-morrow. The Italians started the trouble by singing and dancing on the public thoroughfares, and when warned to desist refusing to do so, Mayor Mischilch ordered the police to arrest the offenders, who then scattered in every direction.

In order to effect as many arrests as possible deputy policemen were stationed at the ends of the streets, and a chase over fences and through rards and aliers was begun for the fleeing Italians. No one was injured.

law were arrested and it is said other arrests

#### MR. SIILLWELL'S CAPIURE. A Gravesend Resident Catches a Burglar

in His Partor. Charles R. Stillwell of Neck road and Ocean

Parkway, Brooklyn, was aroused from his slumbers early yesterday morning by the sounding of his burglar alarm, and having jumped out of of his burglar alarm, and having jumped out of bed and selzed a revolver, he started on an in-vestigation. He found a strange man crouch-ing on the parlor floor close to an open window. The man was much scared at the sight of the revolver and made no attempt to ascape. He sat trembling in a chair while Mr. Srillwell was dressing himself, and after his hands had been tightly bound behind his back he accompanied his captor to the Gravesend police station, where a charge of burglary was entered against him. The prisoner said he was decore Collins, aged 24 years and homeless. Mr. Stillwell is a special policeman.

#### Biercles on Trolley Cars. Some of the express trolley cars in Brooklyn

have been furnished with bicycle racks, and yesterday they were put to use on the Jamaica line. Excursion cars for the accommodation of the wheelmen san ahead of the express cars. The cost for the trapsfer of a bicycle from the Broadway ferry te Jamaica is 15 cents.



A suggestion for the "scorcher's" lamp

Wedon't sell 'em; it's the scorch ng weather bicycle suits we sell. Wool crash-this season's addition to the crash

Linen crash-last year's fad. Brown linen-one of our pets, strong yet cool

doesn't wrinkle, doesn't soil. Medium weights for the year around are here of ourse and in great variety.

Mustn't think a bicycle suit a uxury-soon saves its price in wear and tear on the ordinary suit.

Rogers, Peet & Co.

Prince and Broadway. Warren and Broadway. Thirty second and Broadway.

family.

#### GERMANY'S NAPY. The People Will Probably Assent to

Large Increase in War Ships. BERLIN, July 5.-The Emperor's speech on he occasion of the launching of the new German battle ship Kaiser Friedrich III. at Wilhelmshaven on last Wednesday has met with an echo of hearty approval throughout the empire which foreshadows popular assent to a large increase of the German navy, one of the chief of the Kniser's desires.

The Tourllatt, in an article upon this subject. expresses belief that the Reichstag will certainly vote to grant the requisite amount of tainly vote to grant the requisite amount of money to create a powerful navy, and thus satisfy the wishes of the Emperor. The Hom-burger Nachrichten, Prince Bismarck's organ, compares the naval strength of Germany with that of England, and concedes the hopelessness of so enlarging the German navy as to enable it o successfully support an attempt to invade England. The Nachrichten's article concludes by saying:

by earling:

"Although we cannot contest England's supremacy upon the sea, a strong German navy would assist other means in paralyzing the extension of English power in the world."

The Varieties, the organ of the Socialists. tension of English power in the world."

The Variative the organ of the Socialists, sneers at the Emperor's speech, particularly at his reference to his granditation, kaiser William I. The unper denies the Emperor's assertion that the old Kaiser was adored by the people, and declares that the Socialists especially have reason to recollect the black shadows which clouded the rein of that monarch. "We decline," the Variatis adds, "to discuss the question whether the Emperor was right in saying that the House of Hohenzollern had acquired the imperial crown forever."

In view of the audacious tone of the Vorwarts article it is not surprising that the Ministry of Justice refuses to entertain the appeal of the Socialist, Herr Kunert, who was recently elected to the Reichstag from Halle, for an abridgement of the term of imprisonment which he is now undergoing. Herr Kunert, as editor of the Vorwarts, was sentenced to prison for obtaining and publishing a copy of the imperial decree of amnesty issued upon the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the foundation of the empire in advance of the official publication of the document.

The Admitralty are preparing plans and estimates for the construction of air first-class ronclad battle ships and credits for the building of these vessels will be asked from the Reichstag upon the opening of its session in November.

#### GERMAN VIEWS OF M'KINLEY. The Liberal Press Are Satisfied with the

BEILLIN, July 5.- The Liberal and singlestandard newspapers express themselves as satisfied with Mr. McKinley's sound-money declaration embodied in the platform adopted by the Republican National Convention in St. Louis. The Vossische Zeitung, despite ita feara lation in the United States, halfs the nomina-tion of Mr. McKinley as a welcome deliverance from many worse things which could have hap

pened.
The Tageblatt prints a homily upon American politics, in which it declares that the American corrupt plutocracy and the system of professional politics are bringing the United States to ruin, concluding by saying: "It will be well if gold shall win the day."

#### THROWING OFF THE YORE. Cretan Christians Will Proclaim the Union

of the Island with Greece. ATHENS, July 5 .- As an outcome of the insurtians of the island to-day selected a provisional Government and decided to proclaim the union

## Elections in Belgium

of the island with Greece.

BRUSSELS, July 5. - Elections were held to-day for members of the Chamber of Deputies to fill the vacancies caused by the withdrawal, under the constitution, of one-half of the members of the House, whose term of office had expired. The final results are as yet unknown, complete returns not being at hand. The figures received show that in eighteen districts in Hrussels and eleven in Angrerp reballots will be required owing to triawfular contests between Liberals, Catholics, and Socialists.

#### Mr. Cleveland Sent Him a Letter, LONDON, July 5 .- Pastor Griffith of the John Robinson Memorial Church at Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, in which a memorial stone to John Robinson, "Paster of the Pilgrim Fathers." was unveiled a few days ago, when Ambassador

was unveiled a few dats ago, when Ambassador Bayard was the principal speaker, has received a letter from President Cleveland saying: "I am much pleased to learn that I will be remembered at Gainsborough on June 29, where there will be rehearsed the profoundly impres-sive results of the Maydower emigration." Transatiantic Meats in Germany. Bentan, July 5.- The North German Gazette says that the tiovernment has ordered an inquiry to be made into the matter of the impor-

# tation into Germany of frozen meats from transatiantic countries. The aim of the in-quiry is to ascertain whether the meats are of good quality and what is their condition when they are removed from the influence of the frost.

Cholera in Egypt. CAIRO, July 5. The official cholers returns show that there were reported yesterday throughout Egypt 489 new cases of the disease and 383 deaths, including 27 new cases and 9 deaths among the Egyptian troops at Wady Halfa, on the border of the Soudan.

## OBITUARY.

Charles A. Leloup, professor emeritus of French of Mt. St. Mary's College, died at the college, near Emmitsburg, Md., yesterday. He

French of Mt. St. Mary's College, died at the college, near Emmitsburg, Md., yesterday. He was born in Haltimore in 1810, his father, Louis Leloup, being French Consul in that city at the time of his birth. He was educated at old St. Mary's College in Baltimore, and graduated in 1828. He studied have and was admitted to the bar in 1832. He held several important places of public trust in the city of Baltimore. He was School tonmissioner there for several years and Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the first branch failumore City Council in 1852. He was for a time engaged at Loyola College in Baltimore and went to Mt. St. Mary's in 1872, where he taught until his health failed him.

Aaron Healy of Brooklyn died on Saturday at his summer residence at Cold Spring on the Hudson, aged 82. He was the head of the leather firm of A. Healy & Sons of Gold street in this city. He was much interested in agt. He was a life member of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, of which his son, A. Augustus Healy is the President. In his home, at 188 Columbia Heights, he had a large collection of paintings. He made frequent trips to Europe in search of rare paintings and other works of art. He was a member of the Society of Old Brooklynies. United his son, A. Augustus Healy, he took no active interest upolitics.

John C. Haines, ex-Mayor and ex-banker of Chicago, died at his residence in Watkers. John C. Haines, ex-Mayor and ex-banker of Chicago, died at his residence in Wankegan, III., on Saturday of peritonitis. Mr. Haines was born in Deerfield. N. Y., and was 78 years old.

## Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A NEW PAPAL DELEGATE.

THE POPE APPOINTS A SUCCESSOR 10 CARDINAL SATULLE.

Diomede Talconie Will Take the Office Six First-class Battle Ships to Be Added to Germany's Navy-Salvation Army Meetings Without Hooting. ROME, July 5. - The Pope has nominated Mgr. Diomede Talconie Papal Delegate to the United States in succession to Cardinal Satolli, who is expected to arrive here on July 15.

#### THE SICK MAN OF THE EAST. Phases of the Tuckish Question that Tronble the Powers.

Bentin, July 5.- The Foreign Office is in a state of anxiety over the developments in Macedonla and Crete. The Kreuz Zeitung, usually well-informed upon official matters, and particularly those connected with the foreign department, claims to know upon authority that the Foreign Office is chiefly concerned in the situation in Macedonia, and that the alliance of Servia, Montenegro, and Bulgaria under the anproval of Russia means Russia's desertion of the Ports. If the Kreuz Zeitung adds, the rise ing in Macedonia should become general it will check Austria's long-prepared advance to Saonica, of which port the Austria-Hungarian Government has coveted possession for years, and this would be likely to involve war.

The officially inspired press in Berlin touch the matter with a great deal of diffidence. The Vienna Fremdenblatt, an official organ, however, Vienna Frendenhalt, an official organ, however, declared yesterday that all of the powers are desirous that the trouble in Crete shall be settled at once, all of them being aware that a general upheaval in that island would lead to the breaking up of the Turkish empire. Therefore, the Frendenhalt continues, the powers are determined to maintain the stains quo at all hazards. The paper added that neither a union of Crete with Greede, nor the granting of autonomy to the island, as claimed by the Cretan radicals, will receive the assent of the powers.

The article above quoted was obviously inspired and contained a touch of menace toward Greece, from which country men and munitions of war are being sent to trete in small, well-armed coasting vessels. In addition to this a committee of Cretan sympathizers holds sitings daily in Athens, with M. Rivieri, a prominent Greek politician, as its President, and wealthy Greek commercial houses in the Levans, Paris, and London are furnishing the money wherewith the committee are enabled to fit out the Cretan expeditions.

The Vossische Zeitung has received advices that the Turkish war ships in Cretan waters are powerless to prevent the landing of those expeditions from Greece, and narrates the capture of the Turkish torpedo boat Edjer by a party of thirty-five Cretans. The Edjer, which was built at Dantzig for the Turkish Government, was capable of developing a speed of twenty-two miles an hour. She was surprised during the night by the band of Cretans, who killed all of her crew except one of her engineers, a German. declared yesterday that all of the powers are

GERMAN WOMEN PROTEST.

They Strongly Object to the Civil Code Bill

as It Relates to Them. BERLIN, July 5.-A women's congress assembled in the Concert House in Berlin on Tuesday, at which 1,500 persons, mostly women, were present. The congress made special protests against the provisions of the Government's Civil Code bill particularly affecting women. The proceedings were remarkable for the unwonted fervor with which they were conducted and the enthusiasm which the resolutions and

speeches provoked. Resolutions were passed protesting against the continued depriving of women of their economic independence, against the relations of omic independence, against the relations of married women to their husbands as presented by the code, against the provision that the goods possessed by a woman shall become the property of the man she marries, against the provision that mothers shall not have guardian rights over tuefr children and awainst the refusal of the law to give illegitimate children full claims upon their fathers.

Among the surprisingly large list of ladies who sent messages of sympathy to the congress were Frau von Enrhardt, wife of the Burgomaster of Munich; the Countess von Waldburg-Syrgenstein, Baroness von Schlemitz, Baroness von der Decken, and the Countess Victoria Butlen of Hanover. No such demoastration of women has ever been held in Germany before, and the general opinion is that its importance and influence cannot be wholly ignored by the authorities.

## THE KAISER'S FOTAGE.

He Will Keep in Close Touch with Berlin During His Visit to Northern Seas, BERLAN, July 5.-The Emperor before starting on his month's tour of northern seas on July I gave orders, which are unusual with his Majesty upon such occasions, that wire communica-

tion with Berlin should be kept intact throughout the route which he had mapped out for his trip, and also gave instructions that in event of his going to any point which was not linked in the telegraphic circuit reaching Berlin a despatch boat should be sent . that point with despatches and for the purpose of conveying

return communications to the nearest telegraph station to be wired to Berlin.

Hesides Count Philip von Eulenburg, German Ambassador to Austria, the Kaiser's suite is composed of Admiral von Senden-Bibran, Chief of the Marine Cabinet; the Deputy Unief of the Military Cabinet, Count von Moltket Court Marshal Baron von Lyncker, Counts Gortz and Von Hulsen and Aides-de-camp Von Kessel, Von Scholl, Von Arnim, and Von Moltke. No repose is expected by any of the Ministers during the tour of the Kaiser, except in the case of the head of the Home Department, in which affairs are quieter than in any other branch of the Government service,

## GEN. BOOTH IN BER. .

He Conducts Salvation Army Meetings

With Much Success. BERLIN, July 5.-Gen. Booth, commander of the Salvation Army, has conducted a week's exercises of the Army in Berlin with a degree of success which the Salvation Army has never heretofore been able to achieve in German There were present 40 provincial delegates a 120 officers. The meetings were very entituela-tic and largely attended.

The public were amused at the services of the Salvationists, but did not molest them in the least, which is in marked contrast to the manner in which they were received formerly. Even six months ago they could not have made their appearance in the streats without being hooted and jeered, but upon this occasion there was no sign of such a demonstration.

## INDEPENDENT OF ENGLAND.

Sir Walter Besant Doesn't Think Causes Will Much Longer He a Colony. LONDON, July 5 .- Speaking last evening at a meeting in support of the unity of the Englishspeaking world, Sir Walter Besant, the wellknown novelist, declared that he did not believe that Canada, Australia, and the other great colonies would continue the fiction of de-pendence upon Great Britain for any great length of time. They will go their way with the best wishes of Englishmen and become repub-lics with the friendliest feelings toward Eng-land.

PRINCE LUDWIG AND THE KAISER. The Prince Called on the Emperor Only

Upon the Command of His Father. BERLIN, July 5. The Munich newspapers acsert that Prince Ludwig of Bavaria called upon Emperor William at Kiel on the occasion of his Majesty's recent visit there only upon the sistence of his father. Prince Luitpold, Prince Regent of Bayaria, who, with a view of avoiding a Particularist demenstration in Munich, has again ordered Prince Ludwig not to come to the Bayarian capital, but to go to his estates in Hungary for the present.

## Notes of Foreign Happenings.

The Deutsche Hank of Berlin is about to open a branch bank in Mexico, with Herr Kosadow-aky. German Consul at Mexico City, as man-

Dr. Versmann, Burgomaster of Hamburg, sailed for New York on board the steamer Augusta Victoria, which left Hamburg on July 2. July 2.

Baron Reichenau has been appointed attaché to the German Embassy at Washington, and M. Maurice Herbette, formerly attaché in Berlin, has been assigned by his Government as attaché to the French Embassy to the United States.

The German Bundesrath, by a vote of 35 to 22, has passed a resolution prolonging the privileges of the Bank of Wirtemberg. The result of the vote is regarded as a check to Prusia, whose plenipotentiaries in the Bundesrath opposed the motion.

Mr. Edwin F. Uhl, United States Ambassador to termany, and Mrs. Uni. have been received. by Prince and Princess Frederick Leopid at their palace in Withelmplatz, Herim. Both the Prince and Princess conversed with their guess their palace in Withelmplatz, Herim. Both the Prince and Princess conversed with their guess in English, and showed a good deal of knew adge of American affairs.